DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

## WAR, SAYS OATES.

Democrats Must Fight the Alliance Right and Left.

HE ADVOCATES A WALK-OUT.

The Knights are Against Us, Says He of Grandfather Fame, We will Not Yield.

tester Would Give Way to the Knights of Labor, but Harrison will Not Show the White Feather to Them.

#### Oates on the Alliance.

Special to the Gazette. Washington, June 24.—Representative area of Alabama, one of the most pro-resive thinkers in the South, believes too oncessions have been made the Alliance by both Republicans and hers' Alliance by both Republicans and scrats. Col. Oates is aggressive. He is to make a firm stand, and fight the movement on every issue. Democrats, hinks, have greatly underestimated by the strength of the movement, but enacity of purpose of those who are in it. The Democratic party has no to expect from the Alliance, he design the strength of the reference to expect from the Alliance, he design and should therefore contest the way bey foot of political ground.

foot of political ground. interview to day Mr. Oates says: many of our people are trying to pends with the Alliance folks in the holding their own hereafter. They ceive themselves. The Alliance ce not fooled, but our people are mised. The fact is just this: We to fight the Alliance right and hall our might or it will get the us in the South, No was can be us in the South. No man can bein the sub-treasury and land loan and claim to be a Democrat. The and chain to be a Democrat. The senust be drawn sharply and at once. Alliance is now in the minority, out it organized well and our people are coming themselves by cutting shy of light. What we must do is to organize and the Alliance and beat it out of exact If we do not it will beat us, as we are in the majority.

every Democratic convention, for it o get control, a resolution should be ondemning the sub-treasury scheme astitutional and undemocratic. If olution is voted down, the converan Alliance and not a Democratic tion, and Democrats should with and hold a convention elsewhere, This plan of separating Democrats from the Farmers' Alliance should be followed by every state in the South."

state in the South."

Ontes has made a good fight against liliance in his own district, and has routed its leaders. Several of his gries from Alabama express a very some respect for the organization, ver. The Georgia delegation in the house will have a majority of Alliance. next house will have a majority of Alliance Col. Oates is greatly interested the fight the Alliance people are preparng to make on Senator Gorman, and adstrongly taking the field against the ing nor giving quarter. "The only way to whip the Alliance." he says, "is to fight them from the word go."

AFTER THE KNIGHTS. The struggle of the Knights of Labor to force the government to restore plate printers and the bureau of engraving and printing, is being magnified as much as possible by flepublican politicians here for the pureither of giving a special air of hero-to the refusal of the secretary of the sury and president, or else for paving way for an advertisement of a great resion to the labor element when the laurender comes. Secretary Foster is losed to be all things to all men, and to alone noneably when he can do it has ret along peaceably when he can do it by a good natured temporizing. The presi-however, has taken a hand in the t, and unless he is frightened out of it. sist on barring out the insubordinate He feels reasonably certain that, no matter what may happen in Ohio this fall, the Knights of Labor are going into the third party movement next year, anyway. will simply be showing the white feather to no purpose if he yields to

## To Experiment for Rain.

Washiperon, June 24.-The agricultural artment is about to commence experi-A trial was made last evening by ou with explosives being sent up into outs. Subsequently a heavy rain fell, her from the explosions or not remains

## Threatened Indian Trouble.

was departments are disturbed by no trouble with the Navalo and s Indians in Arizona over the govern school system on the Moquis reserva-Gen. McCook has been telegraphed

## WANTED IN WACO.

A Tennessee Man who Killed a Man in Duel in Waco in 1875-Requisitions Dishonored.

criff Ford again applied for a requi-or the body of Charles Carrick, a ent citizen of Tennessee, wanted in answer an indictment, which sets had on the 27th of August, 1875, he ad J. M. Turner. Two young men, Carrick and J. M. Turner, were personal friends. They quarreled on ternoon of the date mentioned and to fight a duel. For that purpose

saired to a point on Elm street, and out Sunset the fatal meeting took One shot was fired, and it went nto Turner's breast. He feel with at to Tennessee to procure him in state for trial. In each case the Ten scale for trial. In each case the February of the following that it was contrary the policy to deliver a man after so a lupse. Sheriff Ford will repeat the apt annually, and hopes to get his man Texas' jurisdiction. As soon as Governor Hogg issues the papers, the sheriff will go in person after Carrick, and the new governor of Tennessee will have an opportunity to surrender him or refuse to so so.

## ENGINES COLLIDE.

Several Thousand Dollars Damage by Collision at Trenton. Cor. espondence of the Gazette.

TRENTON, FANNIN COUNTY, TEX., June 2. Last night at 11:35 o'clock a collision occurred on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway here, resulting in the de struction of several thousand dollars' worth struction of several thousand dollars' worth of property. It appears that extra south-bound engine No. 34, in charge of Conductor Blythe and Engineer Hopper, had orders to meet extra north-bound engine No. 15, is charge of Conductor Kelley and Engineer Murphy, at Trenton, and had pulled in on the main track. Engine No. 15 having Tight of track, came in at the rate of about six miles nor hour and struck Engine No. ix miles per hour, and struck Engine No results. As soon as the trainmen saw that

jumped from their trains without injury. The wrecking train arrived at 3 o'clock this morning and had the track in shape for the 5:25 train to pass without delay. It will probably take until to-morrow to get every-

#### A Benedict in Trouble.

Special to the Gazette. ALVORD, WISE COUNTY, TEX., June 24.— Deputy Sheriff Leslie and Constable Morris of this place arrested Sam Riggs, living about six miles northeast of Alvord, late about six miles northeast of Alvord, late last night, on a charge of bigamy. Riggs slept in the calaboose here last night, and was carried to Decatur to-day to be placed in the county jail. He was married about two years ago to Nettie Cook of Alvord, from whom he soon separated, and on last Sunday he was married to Alice Tipton, without obtaining a divorce from his first wife.

#### An Incendiary's Work.

Special to the Gazette. Waco, McLennan County, Tex., June 24.—The residence of W. M. Bewley, a dairyman seven miles from Waco, burned this morning. Loss, \$5000. Insured. Incendiary origin.

## BANKERS AND BROKERS.

A LIVELY BUSINESS DONE IN STERLING EXCHANGE.

The London House of Murieti & Co. and Its Affairs-The Gold Movement. Sugar Takes a Spurt.

#### Exchange Lively.

Special to the Gazette. New York, June 24.—Hiedlebach, Isckel-heimer & Co. took \$500,000 in gold at the sub-treasury to-day for shipment to Europe on to-morrow's steamer.

The sterling exchange market was very

strong, sight bills being sold as high as 4.88%. Bankers offset their sales by buying from other bankers at 4.88%. Terms are also made in sixty-day bills, and as a result the exchange market is much more active. Rates all round, how-ever, are high enough to warrant further good shipments, and a large amount of gold is expected to go on Saturday's steamers.

#### Bankers and Brokers.

Special to the Gazette.

New York, June 24.—The expectation that more gold would go out by to-morrow's steamships, took away any desire which there might otherwise have been to buy stocks this morning, and consequently the stock market opened lower and con-tinued weak throughout the morning, ex-cept for a few rallies due to purchases to cover shorts

Exchange was firmer this morning and \$500,000 of gold was taken for export. \$500,000 of gold was taken for export.

The latest from London is that Murrieta & Co.'s affairs have not yet been settled.

The banks have taken from the subtreasury nearly \$2,000,000 since Friday.

American sugar refining company, common, enjoyed a little upward spurt for no better reason apparently than that the price of refined sugar was advanced ½c to-day.

North American was rather firm and a few other stocks held their own, but the list generally dropped

list generally drooped.

St. Paul's earnings for the third week in

June showed an increase of \$38.824.

Chicago gas was weak.
Railway bonds were dull and featureless.
Prices of the principal stocks at the close were generally below yesterday's.

## Cash Balance.

Washington, June 24.—The United States treasurer's statement issued to-day shows a cash balance of \$44,507,793, of which there is deposited in national banks \$22,793,487, and of which there is in fractional silver \$20,147,734, making a total of \$42,941,222, leaving a net balance of \$1,566,571.

## WEATHERFORD.

THE TEXAS COMPRESS AND ELE-VATOR COMPANY.

The Jury in the Anglin Case Out-Stockholders' Meeting of the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern.

Special to the Gazette. Weatherpord, Parker County, Tex., June 24.—Messrs W. White and C. F. Car-ter of Dallas of the Texas compress and

elevator company were in the city to-day having the ground for their compress laid out. The material for building has been received and work of building the plat-forms and foundation began to-day. They will put in the latest improved Taylor hydraulic press. The Texas and Pacific has already built a switch to their grounds and the Santa Fe will build right away. Work of putting in the ninety-inch Moss compress by Messrs. J. H. Brown & Co. is progressing nicely. The foundation is about all in and the platforms will be built soon. About ten cars of their machinery have already arrived. Weatherford is no two compresses. She has earned these by her superiority as a cotton market for

Mr. Joe J. Morton, recently from Ken-tucky, who has been with Mr. L. W. Christian's dry goods store for awhile, died this morning at 3 o'clock of congestion. His mother, who arrived in the city just yesterday, started this evening with the remains for Auburn, Ky., their home. She was ac-companied by Mr. J. R. Thomson of this

At the regular meeting of Lone Star lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, last night, the whole of the Rider hall was leased for a term of three years by the lodge and \$700 set aside for refurnishing the lodge room. In the district court the Anglin rape case which has been on trial all this week. given to the jury at 11 o'clock this morning, and at a late hour the jury is still out.

Mr. J. L. Goforth, a prominent farmer of this county, is now on trial on a charge of assault to murder. Mr. A. J. Roe of Fort Worth spent the

day in the city.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern railroad company was held at their general offices in this city yester-day evening. The following directors were elected for the ensuing term: W. S. Ston elected for the ensuing term: W. S. Stone, T. R. Stone, H. M. Stone, Guy Short, A. W. Chansellor, Henry Warren, A. F. Mc-Kay and S. M. Finley. The directors re-elected T. R. Stone president, W. S. Stone vice-president and L. M. Fouts general manager. A. F. McKay was elected secretary. The road is in fine condition and doing a nice business. The company's coal mines on the road at Rock creek in this county are now being active worked, the coal mines on the road at Rock creek in this county are now being active worked, the coal taken from them being of the best quality of any coal yet mined in Texas. The company has about twenty-five to forty nice dwellings built at the mines for the miners. Their improvements are all first-class and made to last. The very latest machinery for mining is used at the mines, and before the end of the year the company will be taking out over 1000 tons daily. Through the kindness of Superintendent McKay The Gazette correspondent had an opportunity of inspecting the company's roundhouse and machine shops in this city. They have everything in the way of machinery with which to make a new engine if necessary, and everything is kept in good if necessary, and everything is kept in good shape and repair. A great many people are traveling over the road to Mineral Wells now. The Texas and Pacific and Santa Fe and their connections throughout the state

and their connections throughout the state are giving reduced rates to Mineral Wells

## DEMOCRATS AWAKE.

One Thousand of Them Meet in Convention in Iowa.

#### BOIES AND ENTHUSIAS M

The Party Declares for Free Coinage of Silver to Pay All Debts Due by Us.

A Split Imminent in the National Alliance as a Result of the Fort Worth Convention-Vest on the Ticket.

#### Iowa Democrats.

OTTUMWA, IOWA, June 24.—What is probably destined to be the most decisive campaign ever waged for political supremacy was opened to-day at 10 a. m., when Chairman Fuller rapped to order 1000 of the most enthusiastic Democrats ever assembled in convention in the state. The campaign is decisive because it is conceded by both political parties that as Iowa goes in the coming election so it will probably go in the presidential election. Should the Democrats carry the state and re-elect Governor Boies the claim of Iowa as a pivotal state in the great national campaign of next year will be too well established to be disputed even by the Republicans. The Democrats have one point of vantage. Governor Boies will be re-nominated by acclamation while there is sharp rivalry for the Republican nomination and some bitterness may be engendered in the some bitterness may be engendered in the ranks of that party.

After the address of welcome and a

speech by the temporary chairman and an-nouncement of various committees the con-vention took a recess. Immediately after adjournment the com-

mittee on resolutions went to work and soon blocked out a platform with the exception blocked out a platform with the exception of two or three planks. It indorses Gov. Boies' administration, reaffirms the anti-prohibition plank of 1889, pledges the party to pass an Australian or other ballot reform measure, denounces the McKinley tariff law, indorses the principle of tariff for revenue only, recommends state and national control of railroads, favors liberal pensions for disabled Union soldiers and recommends an ample and liberal appropriation for a state. ample and liberal appropriation for a state exhibit at the World's fair. Upon the silver question there was a long

con the silver question there was a long dispute, but the committee finally decided to recede from the platform of a year ago and merely favor the free coinage of silver "upon a just ratio," making it full legal tender for all debts public and private.

On resolution, Hon, H. W. Pusey was made to remanent chairman. made permanent chairman.

Formal reports of the committee were then received and adopted, and nominations for state officers declared in order. It was to Col. Charles A. Clark that was allotted the honor of placing in nomination Hon. Horace Boies for a second term.

"As our candidate for governor in the approaching campaign," said he, "there is but one name in the hearts of lowa Democrats, as there is but one name on the lips of the delegates of this convention assem-bled; it is the name of our present fearless and peerless chief magistrate, Horace Boies. [Great applause.]
By a unanimous standing vote, Governor

Boies was declared the neminee for governor amid the wildest applause.

The ticket was completed with Samuel
L. Bestow of Chariton for ileutenant-governor, L. G. Kinnee of Toma county for su-preme judge, J. B. Kenoughpy for superin-tendent of public instruction, and Peter A.

#### Dey for railroad commissioner. Situation in the Alliance Camp.

Special to the Gazette. Jackson, Miss., June 24.—During a visit here of Polk, Livingston, McDowell and Willetts, the big Alliance lights, some interesting developments came to the surface relative to National Alliance matters. The National Alliance legislative council met in Washington last February and created a legislative committee, consisting of three members, M. C. Hall, president of the Missouri Alliance, was one. The function of this committee was to formulate measures growing out of the Ocala demands to be presented to the Fifty-second congress. Hall, from the inception of the sub-treasury measure, has been one of its strongest opponents. He commenced the war against the scheme and, with his coadjutors, has succeeded in organizing a movement covering the entire Southern states. shown from the call of the meeting of th anti-sub-treasury league at Fort Worth, Tex., July 10 next, this meeting promises to be largely attended, and an organized op-position to the sub-treasury and Macune-ism will be definitely inaugurated.

Polk has had considerable correspondence with Hall, advising him to desist, and very recently submitted to him one of two alternatives, either to cease his opposition to the sub-treasury or tender his resignation as a member of the legislative committee Hall was given until June 25 to make his It is believed this is a decisive f policy to frustrate the objects of the anti-sub-treasury league at Fort Worth, Tex., and to influence the less intrepid op-ponents of the measure to steer clear of the Fort Worth council. Those who know President Hall say positively he will de-cline to be coerced and give up his convic-tions, but on the contrary, he will resign and fight the sub-treasury harder than ever It is believed by many that this will split the national Alliance, and an independent organization will grow out of the Fort Worth meeting as a result with a more lib-eral policy in many respects, and especially as to membership.

## Campbell and Grav.

Special to the Gazette. Kansas City, Mo., June 24.-Senator Kansas Citt, Mo., June 24.—Senator Vest was interviewed in this city on the political situation which he has been studying closely and said: "A good deal depends on the result in Ohio. If Governor Campbell should be re-elected governor he will be the Democrat nominated for president. Being elected governor he thought the Democrats would surely get the electoral vote of Ohio. McKinley's election over Campbell would give the nomination for president to Cleveland. The senator says president to Cleveland. The senator says president to Cleveland. The senator says Gray of Indiana will be given his place on the ticket and that Harrison will be re-nominated. He does not regard Blaine or Hill as candidates for the chief executive."

A Prominent San Antonio Attorney Dead Special to the Gazette.

San Antonio, Tex., June 24.-John Eckford, fifty-six years of age, and for many years one of the foremost lawyers of the San Antonio bar, died to-day of liver com-plaint, and will be buried to-morrow. His wife died some time ago, and he leaves

## Residence and Contents Burned.

Special to the Gazette. LAMPASAS, LAMPASAS COUNTY, June 24.—At an early hour last night the residence of James Milner was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time the building and its contents were destroyed. It is supposed that the house was first robbed and then burned. Mr. Jesse Hughes of San Antonio had some large trunks in the house, supposed to contain valuables, and himself and family, together with the family of James Milner, were absent at the time of the first. No insurance of the first the fire. No insurance.

## Special to the Gazette.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, HOPKINS COUNTY, TEX., June 24.—Mr. Ed Richmond had the misfortune to have his thigh broken to-day at noon. He was hauling some heavy bag-

gage from the East Line depot when his horses took fright and started to run. The baggage, which consisted of sample trunks, was thrown out and Mr. Richmond with them. In falling one of the trunks fell across his leg, breaking the bone and otherwise lacerating the limb. Charley Williams, who was on the wagon at the time, was also thrown out and severely bruised. The team ran into the partly finished bridge on Depot street and demolished the wagon and harness, and was there checked by the and harness, and was there checked by the bridge workmen. The physicians dressed Mr. Richmond's wounds and he is doing as well as could be expected at this hour. Young Williams is severely but not seriously hurt.

#### A Dallas Young Man Shot.

Special to the Gazette. Dallas, Tex., Jnne 24.-About dark tonight Paul Jones, a young man well-known here, was mysteriously shot, the wound not being a serious one, however. Jones and a friend were at the rear door of Baggett's saloon near the postoffice, where the shooting occurred. It is supposed that Jones shot himself, as neither contracts would exist the supposed that Jones shot himself, as neither party would talk about the affair. The ball passed through the fieshy part of the

#### The Hunter Murder Trial at Houston.

Special to the Gazette. Houston, Tax., June 24.—The trial of F. L. Hunter for the murder of Constable Tom Sarsby, has occupied the criminal court to-day and the room has been crowded. Expert medical testimony is that the wound through the abdomen was fatal unless relieved by an operation which was ineffect. lieved by an operation which was ineffectu-ally tried. Mrs. Hunter was in court, but her case has not yet been called. The best citizens compose the jury in Hunter's case.

## PRETTY STRAIGHT.

Senator Sam Paul Says Those Indians Were Drunk.

#### THEIR ACTION DISGRACEFUL.

The Railway Station at Washita Burglar. ized-Looking After the Commis slopers' Court at Ardinore with Disinfectants.

#### Those Drunken Indian Militia.

Special to the Gazette.

ARDMORE, I. T., June 24.—Senator Sam Paul, the leader of the progressive element of the Chickasaw tribe, was in the city to-day. He read the dispatches in yesterday's Gazerie sent from Denison, which asserted on authority of Alexander Rennie, a citizen of the Nation, that the report that the Chickasaw militia had imbibed too freely of "bug juice," and had behaved in an unseemly manner, was false and "cooked up" by Ardmore boomers, Senator Paul said; "There is more in the disgraceful story than has yet been told. Parties who arrived in Paul's Valley vesterday from the scene of the militias antics, say the conduct of Governor Byrd's drunken warriors came near causing a slaughter that would have startled the whole American nation. When the militia left Paul's Valley westwardbound to meet the Federal troops at Pair, they were more or less intoxicated, and between White Bead Hill and Erin Springs they were so completely in the rewer of they were so completely in the power of "John Barleycorn" that they were utterly unmanageable. In Paul's Valley it had been necessary for Agent Bennett to close the cider joints and confiscate what whisky he could find, besides running several females of easy words out of town. females of easy morals out of town. Members of the militia shot up the town and behaved in a way that was disgracefu. Between White Bead and Beef creek the militia straggled over several miles of country and defied all efforts of the officers to keep them in rank. Some of the squad. drunk and devilish, shot at cattle, dogs and chickens, and most everything but human targets that came within range. Several animals were killed and wounded, including a poor old defenceless goose. But the worst feature of this drunken revel was the indignities offered women along the route. In several instances it is said mem-bers of the band, in a beastly state of in-toxication, rode boldly into the yards of settlers and threatened the chastity of their wives and daughters - terrifying the women with their obscene and profane remarks. Along the line of march the women and children concealed themselves, the report of the doings of the militia preceding them by means of mounted farmer couriers. The farmers in that vicinity became greatly ex-cited, and hastily organized for protection. Had Agent Bennett and Governor Byrd not succeeded in restoring order and decency among the militia before Beef creek was reached, several hundred well-armed white settlers would have endeavored to kill every last one of them. The men who compose the militia, with few exceptions, are the most desperate and lawless Indians in the Chicasaw Nation, who, under the influence of bad fire water, are veritable red devils.

restraint on both the militia and settlers and no further trouble is anticipated. There will be some arrests made in a few

Had they not met the soldiers at Parr there is a strong likelihood that many would have been bush-whacked by infuriated non-citi-

#### Railway Station Burglarized Special to the Gazette.

WASHITA, I. T., June 24.-While the agent at Washita station was out loading stock last Satutday night an entrance to the depot was effected by raising the office window, and the station burglarized. Two diamond rings, valued at \$350, a bracelet, a number of pieces of linen and \$300 in cash were taken. They have no clew to the robber, but it is supposed the theft was committed by some one familiar with the premises.

#### Purifying a Court. Special to the Gazette.

ARDMORE, I. T., June 24.—Judge Bryant and Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Hanney of the Paris court are in town to-day investi-gating the corruptness alleged to have been practiced in the commissioner's court. The result of the investigation is not known as yet, but it is expected that one of the com missioners will be asked to resign. The prosecuting attorney says he will purfy the court if he has to eject every marshal and commissioner under his jurisdiction.

New London, Conn., June 24.—The two mile cornered eight-cared race between Columbia, Yale and Harvard freshman class was rowed this noon on the Thame over the course from the navy yard to th over the course from the navy yard to the railroad bridge, and was won by Columbia by three lengths, Yale second and Harvard third, one length behind Yale. Time, Columbia, 9:41: Yale, 9:53½; Harvard, 9:56. Columbia's time is now the best on record. The result of the race is a big surprise to nearly every one who has watched the practice work of the crews. Harvard was generally picked as a winner, and Columbia was almost counted out of the race. All the morning a stiff breeze blew down the river, and the waves threatened to swamp any shell that ventured out. Toward noon the wind died away and the water calmed so that it was decided to start, water and wind being favorable.

# LONDON, June 24.—Reader has accepted Gibbons' challenge to box at the Pelican club for £200.

Subscribe for the Wee

## THE TEACHERS.

The Gathering One of the Finest Ever Seen in Texas.

## THE FORT WELL REPRESENTED.

The Plans and Offers of Prizes of the Texas World's Fair Association Set Forth.

The Annual Address of President W. S. Sutton Well Received-Numerous Speeches Deliverd and Able Papers Read.

#### Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEA., June 24.—The attendance at the State teachers' association to-day was much larger than yesterday. It was a body of fine looking men and bright, handsome women, all wearing a look of intelli-gence and culture. It may be described as a grand collection of the pedagogical wisdom of the state assemblyance, the flowers of the professor, culled from all parts of the educational field. The school teacher was very much abroad to-day. When President Sutton rapped for order every available seat on the floor of the great hall was occupied, and before long the gallery was pied, and before long the gallery was packed with an interested crowd of visitors. The secretary of the association reports that there are present about twice as many

female as male teachers.

After prayer by Rev. Mr. Wright of Austin. Mayor McDonald made an address of welcome, which was responded to, first by Mrs. Ed F. Warren, of Fort Worth, vice-president, who spoke for the association in a brief, but, elegant mayors. president, who spoke for the association in a brief but eloquent manner. Other responses were made bo Jacob Bickler of Galveston, who spoke for the private schools, and Professor Cody of Georgetown for denominational schools, and Professor Cousins of Mexia was spoke for the schools of the state.

In the absence of the secretacy, Professor Long, Professor Carlisle of Fort Worth was appointed secretary protein with Professor Jones of Salado as an assistant.

The Choral society of Austin rendered a beautiful song, and President Sutton then delivered his annual addres, which is as

"The joy of living in such a splendid and luminous day as this is inconceivable." These words, uttered one day last summer by a distinguished United States senator. formed one sentence of an eloquent tribute to the late James B. Beck. They are cheering words, and what is better, they at least approximate the truth. Every carnest teacher is a consistent, persistent foe of pessimism, and every school-house is

foe of pessimism, and every school-house is a prophecy of future happiness. It is preeminently the school-master's business, especially in a democratic country, to spread abroad the knowledge of man's great progress, to increase his faith in humanity and to multiply and strengthen his hopes for future good.

This association, I take it, is gathered here to-day because we believe that the great problems of human life, whose difficulties the labors of the past have aided largely in removing, are nearer solution than ever before. Should it be our decided conviction that man's progress is ended, conviction that man's progress is ended, his destiny wrought out, or that it is useless for us to engage in efforts to improve his condition, everyone of us would keep aloof from educational conventions, deeming it more worth the while to spend time and energies in securing a re-election, and in selfishly fighting for the almighty dollar. What a miserable set of pedagogues would we become (almost as miserable and yenal as some modern Ananiases have recently pictared us, if, as the chief article in our creed, should be found: "It is our solemn belief that the state has organized and is foster-ing a system of education for the purpose of providing places where her youth may assemble and receive instruction from mer and women who believe that the universe is a failure, and that education is a hum-bug." Despite the fact that we may sometimes hear it said that insincere, spread times near it said that insincere, spread-eagle speeches and papers full of cant and driveling platitudes are delivered in our meetings, yet we all admit upon searching our hearts, that we are glad because of this yearly elbow-touch with our fellows, and that we rejoice because of the inspiration and the power that comes from this blessed

Taking it for granted, then, that we Texas teachers are not troubled with dyspep tic philosophy, and that this giant of State teachers' association is positive evidence that there is a better time coming, let me rehearse briefly a very few doctrines of a hopeful educational creed. May you be able to pronounce them sound and may those who are strangers to them find them "profit-able for correction and instruction in right-1. The teacher should know why he

teaches. We believe with Emerson, that our work should be brave and preventive: that politics is an after-work, a poor patching; that we are always a little late; that the evil is done, the law is passed and we begin the up-hill agitation for repeal of that very thing the enactment of which we should have prevented. This doctrine is certainly true. If the little red school house placed upon a hill is to serve any pur-pose, it is to prepare boys and girls for cor-rect thinking and right doing. Within its rect thinking and right doing. Within its walls the training pupils receive, far more than the knowledge they obtain, is to fit them for an active, vigorous, useful career. If education means anything, the one great object it seeks to attain is the redemption of the world from ignorance, from weakness and from vice. We all recognize the fact that the accomplishment of this great purpose lies far in the distance, but no one of reasonable intelligence will dispute that years sent in forming and fixing habits of years spent in forming and fixing habits of speaking the truth, of dealing honestly and tolerantly with one's neighbors, of showing respect for the law and its officers, of being punctual and industrious in the performance of duty, give to society A BLESSING OF UNTOLD ADVANTAGE.

The governor, in his message to the legisla-ture last winter, correctly answered the question why we teach, when he stated: "No greater principle was ever uttered than when our fathers said that unless the people are educated and enlightened, it is idle to expect the continuance of civil lib-erty or the capacity of self-government." Again, we all agree that the teachers should love to teach. We may go into the practice of law occasionally, or once in the greatest while we may even marry, but still he man who despises his calling is not re garded worthy of it. The teacher who each wearily sighs because they do not move more rapidly, who counts longingly from time to time the days that must elapse before the session will close, who frequently utters a silent prayer that the trials and conflicts of the school room may soon terminate forever, by his very presence and by his manner chills the currents of child-mind and paralyzes its ambitions. When the leader in any business acts half-heartedly or without heart, no one is sur-When the leader in any business acts half-heartedly, or without heart, no one is sur-prised at failure. The great generals of the world have always loved their work. They have taken great delight in perform-ing earnestly and skilfully their whole duty—yea, more than their whole duty. Did not "Stonewall" Jackson manifest one element, one great element of his character, when he kept vigil o'er his slumbering troops? So the genuine teacher is not afraid of doing too much work for the com-pensation he receives. He feels that his afraid of doing too much work for the com-pensation he receives. He feels that his reward lies largely in the possibilities of life he will open up to his pupils. His work is pursued diligently, faithfully day after day. With a whole heart, with a steadfast purpose, he quietly, modestly, longly endeavors to elevate the real life of his little world, that life which is spiritual and eternal. He believes that the heavens and the earth will pass away, but

an exceedingly few localities can be seen the dude, that travesty upon manhood, that gayly-caparisoned embodier of emptiness. That is the worst thing I can say about the boys. But in thousands of school rooms you will find truthful, industrious, polite, remaining the school rooms and truthful, industrious, polite.

conscientious, ambitious aboys and fgirls, children who are anxious to learn, eager to be taught, only awaiting the presence of

to show decent respect to the opinions of his fellows, and should carefully avoid wound-

behold the fruitless efforts of a learned man. How useless is a magnificently con-structed engine if there be no means of con-

verting its mighty power to practical benefit. How utterly worthless is a library containing the knowledge and wisdom of

centuries should no one be able to gain ad-

mission to its portals. How profitless, then, is brilliant scholarship on the part of the teacher if it be not brought to bear with

effect upon the intellect, the heart and the will of his students. Some normal school

tness are found in

mined only by the number and quality of

the deeds his life unfolds. The spirit of this age and the genius of Texas institu-

tions will little brook exhibition of sectional jealousy and local selfishness. For the lib-eral treatment of immigrants who identify

stranger to surpass the swiftest of her sons in the race of ambition, and the strongest

It is our imperative duty so to instruct the child as to cause him to love his home, to regard highly the community in which

he lives, to honor with unswervable loyalty

the state of his nativity or adoption, to treasure up with jealous care the memories of glories, past and present, that distinguish this land of the South and this union of states; but he is also to be taught to recog-nize and to esteem manhood wherever

nize and to esteem manhood wherever found, to manifest at all times a liberal and

NOT ACCORDING TO PASSION AND PREJUDICE.

We should be tolerant of those also who despitefully use us and say all manner of evil against us falsely. We should not grow

angry, though the cross to be borne is sometimes heavy indeed, when the wise men who make the laws for this great state

pay little attention to teachers' petitions framed after much careful thought and de-liberate judgment, or even when a reputed

statesman sneers at our labors, and con-

temptuously remarks that the "spawn from the wayside cabin get just enough educa-tion in the common schools to breed com-

munism and anarchy." We who are in the public school service should not become enraged when we hear it declared that "one

sun is better than a thousand stars." Rather let us reply with kindness, but yet with emphasis: "It is better to have starlight

than to have no light at all. Besides, every little star that twinkles in the firmament, astronomy teaches us, is to the being living near it a veritable sun." Granting that the

boy in the common school gets only a glimpse of the land of letters, is it not cruel

to deny him that glimpse? Do we not im-

agine that Moses gave up his lifework with less regret because he had been allowed to

rest his eyes for a moment upon the prom-ised land? We should say to our complaining

friend, or enemy, whichevershe is: "A re-public of the people means that all its children are to be encouraged to climb

to the lofty summit of knowledge, but they cannot reach the summit before they pass the foot-hills of the mountain." Iu-

stead of weakening our cause by manifest-ing passion is it not well, is it not wise to suggest that to nourish a little life, a little

love in one's bosom, is vastly better than to invite the chill of death and the lonesome-ness and iciness of selfishness? When the editor of a leading newspaper,

in giving his instructions to a legislator says that the teachers will be on hand with

a number of suggestions looking to multiplying salaries and retaining control of text-books, and that they must be told in plain English that no attention will be pai

to their recommendations, that a uniform system of text-books must be adopted, and that the teachers are to be informed that whoever does not wish to teach that system must adopt some other line of business; we may be provoked to say things

MORE TRUE THAN ELEGANT. Many people would not accuse us of either cowardice or wrong-doing should we

say: "Sir, you expose your own ignorance when you imagine that the adoption of a textbook in arithmetic will operate se-riously against any man who is acquainted

in the struggle for supremacy.'

cording to character and

with the principles of a science the text-books upon which you evidently know lit-tle about. When you charge us with place WILL LAST FOREVER. Is it any wonder then that he loves to erect monuments which the "light of time and the lapse of ages" will not destroy!

A third doctrine: The school-master has unbounded confidence in the child. It is sometimes said by people not especially noted for close observation that the world is getting worse, and that the hove are the about. When you charge us with place hunting and venality you not only expose your ignorance, but you also do grave injustice to the men and women to whom the people of Texas have intrusted what is more precious than gold—the minds and hearts and consciences of their children."

But we teachers must be a patient people, and we should say to that editor: "My dear six we are afraid that you do not sometimes said by people not especially noted for close observation that the world is getting worse, and that the boys are moving on the down-grade to perdition. I have just said that these people are not close observers. This charge of almost total depravity against the younger masculine portion of our race is hoary with age. Why, Horace, who was born 65 B. C., once made the remark: "I should be disposed to think that the youth of this day are far inferior to those of my boyhood, had not my father frequently told me that the boys of my day were very much below those of his. 'And Hesiod, a Grecian poet, born about 650 B. C., is responsible for the following dismai prophecy which we know was not fulfilled: "I see no hope for the future of our people if they are to be dependent upon the frivolous youth of to-day. They are reckless beyond desperation and opinionated much beyond their years. When I was a boy I was taught to be discreet and respectful to my elders." This same sad refrain has been heard from generation to generation, and to-day it is deluding men whose ears are itching for melancholy music. It is true that in America you will find boys self-opinionated beyond their years. disrespectful to their elders and to those in authority. It is true that frivolous youth can be found, while in an exceedingly few localities can be seen the dude, that travesty upon manhood, that and we should say to that editor: "My dear sir, we are afraid that you do not thoroughly understand the situation. Let us ask you to investigate the whole matter without passion, without prejudice, and

us ask you to investigate the whole matter without passion, without prejudice, and without the hope of future reward. Patiently and critically study the problems of education, for it will not require more than one lifetime to solve a few of them. Determine whether there be any questions of vital concern to the public school interest of the Lone Star state not inseparably bound up with the textbook question. "Read the constitution, which provides for "Read the constitution, which provides for a six-months school term for all children, and with might and main wield your pen in behalf of what the constitution says, and what you know is right. Ascertain if there are, within the borders of this state, many incompetent teachers, thus causing the expenditure of public funds to become a public outrage. Join hands with the membership of the teachers' association, and labor in season and out of season to secure such legislation as will afford to every child in Texas the instruction to which he is entitled by the laws and the constitution. Do all in by the laws and the constitution. Do all in your power to hasten the day when for every school in Texas there will be expended money enough to make that school efficient. Do this, sir, and we stand ready to forgive every epithet you have heaped upon us, and every reproach and insinuation you have made against as will be foreatten.

you have made against us will be forgotten. Do this, sir, and you will go down to pos-terity blessed with the prayers of a grateful people, and you will receive the rich reward that a righteous God gives to every editor that does his duty." There are many other doctrines to which the Texas teacher cheerfully subscribes, but the short limits of this paper will not permit even their enumeration.

him who believes in them, and who is to lead them to the plane of that higher life the twentieth century will enjoy.

Another doctrine: The baneful influence of intolerance and dogmatism has no rightful place in the educational world. Above all men, those engaged in the ministry not excepted, the teacher should ever be ready Let me close, as I began, by saying that we are performing our work patiently and hopefully. We believe that in the end this great American nation, through the processes of right education, will enjoy a social and political life that will be a pleasure to ing their feelings without just cause. The professor of the university, the college or the normal school, the superintendent, the its citizens and a model and an inspiration to those of other lands. Like the prophecy in Hawthorne's Great Stone Face, this prophecy may be long in its revealment, but principal, the teacher, are all engaged in a work that the state believes, and that we believe, is valuable; and, as we are engaged in a common cause, each should regard the we are confident it will come to pass.

The poet truly sings: "Tis weary watching waveon wave— And yet the tide heaves onward: We build like corals grave on grave, To pave a pathway sunward. other worthy offsympathy and encouragement. We all make mistakes,

WE ALL HAVE OUR FAULTS.

It too frequently happens that the university professor, splentidly equipped with scholastic attainments, is a lamentable failure in the classroom. How sad it is to behold the faulties afforce of a lament

We are beaten back in many a fray, But newer strength we borrow.

And where the van guard rests to-day
The rear will camp to-morrow.

W. W. Barnett, secretary of the board of w. W. Barnett, secretary of the board of managers of the state reading circle, made his report, in which it appeared that the membership of the circle in the state amounts to 1000. The report was adopted

amounts to 1000. The report was adopted and ordered printed.

The president then introduced Mr. T. J. Hurley of Fort Worth, president of the Texas World's fair exhibit association, who came to lay before the teachers the plan adopted for organizing a Texas exhibit at the Columbian fair. Mr. Hurley spoke in substance as follows:

TEXAS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

which his students. Some normal school graduates are not entirely without blemish. It is a fact none will deny that much professional training, with little attention to scholarship, results in weakness, narrowness and bigotry. Many a man, through the spleudid genius of common sense and by years of experience, has gained a mantical knowledge of resymbology and substunce as follows:

TEXAS AT THE WORLD'S PAIR.

Hon. T. J. Hurley of Fort Worth, the president of the Texas World's fair exhibit association, addressed the convention upon the subject of Texas representation at the Chicago World's fair. He delivered a practical yet eloquent and patriotic address, touching upon the greatness of Texas and a practical knowledge of psychology and pedagogy which Diesterweg, Payne and Parker would commend. The last one of us has his faults, his grievous faults. "The touching upon the greatness of Texas and the importance of this greatness being properly exhibited before the countless millions who would flock to Chicago during deadliest sin." says Carlyle, "is that same supercilious consciousness of no sin—that is death; the heart so conscious is divorced

What he said may be summarized as fol-lows: He referred first to the magnitude of the great international exposition, which for wondrous completeness of exhibits of everything which the senses can compre-hend would in point of greatening and from sincerity, humility and fact; is dead. It is pure as dead dry sand is pure." Let us examine ourselves as we examine others, and practice repentance, that virtue most divine, and exercise charity, which "covers a multitude of sins." hend would, in point of grandeur and breadth of scope, surpass anything hereto-fore conceived by the mind of man, com-pared with which all previous exhibits that Nor can the teacher afford to be burdened with what may be termed geographical in-telerance. The accident of birth beneath the shadow of the Alamo will make neither the world had ever witnessed would be but of minor importance. He said that the total a hero nor a statesman unless the elements cost of the exposition would reach the cosum of \$50,000,000, and that the full-grown man. One deserves no credit for being born in a country—everyone has to be born somewhere—but his praise or condemnation should be deterthe estimated attendance would reach 40,000,000 people, hence the great state of Texas must participate in this meeting of the representatives of all nations and go down to posterity as the one great commonwealth in the Union, holding the place of honor among the nations of the the place of honor among the nations of the world by virtue of the Exhibition made by her people, who, regardless of political affiliation, religious creed, nationality or color, had taken up the work which the state, by legislative enactment, could not prove the contract of the contra themselves thoroughly with her people, Texas is the rival of Kentucky, who, though "proud of her history and the lineage of her illustrious families, allowed a Scottish

perform, and through her future citizens,
THE TOUTHS OF TEXAS
she proposed to astonish the world by the magnificence of her exhibit, the progress and patriotic spirit of the school children of Texas would do the work that the state, as an organic body, was prevented from doing by an inhibitory provision of her constitution. It is all well enough to talk of cheap land and glorious climate, but the immigrant or mechanic worth having will not come into a state unless he be assured of churches and schools, where his family may worship and lar Texas is pre-eminently well equipped, her educational resources being backed with a guarantee for all time to come by the magnificent school fund, approximating

\$100,600,000. Had it not been for constitutional prohibition, the appropriation from this state would have been in keeping with her vast territory and unbounded resources; because it is the richest state in the Union, the free-est from debt and in a better condition to make a magnificent display than any six other states combined. The people of Texas realizing this, and the state's innbility to assist in the work, arranged to send delegates to a state conven-tion to be held at Fort Worth to take some action in this matter. vention was held and largely attended by earnest, distinguished citizens from all parts of the state, also by some of the leading officers of the national exposition, who ing officers of the national exposition, who came at their own expense and the sacrifice of their time to assist Texas in determining upon the best plan for an exhibition worthy of the largest state in the Union. As the Texas convention was the only state convention they had ever attended the compliant the company of the state of the compliant the company of the state of the company of the c

nent to our commonwealth is significant.

The Texas convention was organized and adopted a resolution which declared that Texas must be represented at the World's Columbian exposition, and provided for an association to raise the necessary funds for the construction and maintainance of a Texas state building on the World's fair grounds in the city of Chicago in which shall be displayed such products and re-sources of the state as may be prepared for exhibition by the various counties.

exhibition by the various counties.

This convention also created seven directors who subsequently appointed an advisory directory of one member from each senatorial district in the state and elected the following officers

President, Thomas J. Hurley of Fort Worth. First vice-president, C. B. Andrews of Second vice- president, Joseph S. Rice of Hyatt.

Treasurer W. J. Watt. president Provident national bank of Waco who gives a \$200,000 bond. Secretary Dudley D. Bryan of Gal-

veston.

Assistant Secretary I. A. Stein of San Antonio, and the following well-known gentlemen as the executive committee:

Col. R. B. Parrett of Waco, Mayor W. C. Connor of Dallas, Hon. J. N. Browning of the Panhandle, and Hon. John T. Dickinson of Austin on location of building at Chicago.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION. As a plan of organization, communica-tions have been addressed to every county